(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1967.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1784.

MADRID, *May* 28.

THE report that the emperor of Morocco will attack the Algerines by land, while the confederated Chriſtian ſtates aſſault the great aſylum of the piratical depredators by ſea, is every day more ſtrongly confirmed. It is ſaid, that in purſuance of a treaty lately negotiated, after the conqueſt of Algiers, the emperor of Morocco is to have poſſeſſion of the Algerine coaſt, where the Spaniards are to be allowed a free trade.

MILAN, *June* 2. Letters from Aleppo mention, that the Arabs had made a deſcent upon the iſland of Karch in the Perſian Gulph, and utterly deſtroyed the Dutch factory, after plundering it of about 36,000 ſequins.

PARIS, *June* 25. They write from Limoges, that on the 18th of May, between five and ſix in the evening, a thunderbolt fell in a field in the pariſh of Maillard, and killed a huſbandman and two cows that were harneſſed to his cart. The father-in-law of the unfortunate man, and a little girl, were near the ſpot where this fatal accident happened, but received no injury.

HAGUE, *June* 27. Letters from the Auſtrian Netherlands adviſe, that 24,000 men are already on their march thither, and that they will be followed by 16,000 more; but that many are of opinion that his imperial majeſty will not purſue an enterpriſe that cannot be looked upon with indifference by the reſt of Europe.

June 28. By a letter from Paris, dated the 25th inſt. we are told, that on the preceding day, a daughter of Monſ. Montgolfier, accompanied by two gentlemen, aſcended in an aeroſtatic machine from the gardens of the palace of Verſailles, and after an aerial jaunt of five hours and two minutes, deſcended in the neighbourhood of Chinturly. The king of Sweden was among the number of ſpectators; and the ſame letter ſays, it is expected his majeſty will not ſet out on his return till the middle of July, in conſequence of having received the agreeable news that the troubles in Delecarlia, occaſioned by the ſcarcity of proviſions, were appeaſed.

LONDON, *June* 11.

Lately died at Arbour hill, Dublin, within a few hours of each other, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, who were born on the firſt of April, 1673, married on the firſt of April, 1693; had their firſt daughter, Maria, on the firſt of April, 1694, their firſt ſon on the firſt of April, 1695, their ſecond on the ſecond of April, 1696, and their third ſon on the firſt of April, 1723; the which iſſue, male and female, are now all living at Londonderry, in the north of Ireland. Maria was married at eighteen, on the firſt of April, and what is remarkable, had a ſon born on the firſt of April following, James Witham Montgomery, now in a high poſt under the American congreſs. It may be ſaid of the old couple,

"No age, no enjoyment, their dotage withdrew,
"For the longer they liv'd, ſtill the fonder they grew."

July 5. By an officer lately arrived from the Granades, we are informed, that the French troops before they had delivered up the poſſeſſion of the iſland, behaved in the moſt unjuſtifiable manner. It was ten days after the Britiſh forces had landed before they would permit them to enter the barracks or the works; during this time the French employed themſelves in doing every poſſible miſchief to our military ſtores. Every carriage on which a gun was mounted, they deſtroyed: the plantations did not eſcape their fury; ſeveral ſpirited repreſentations were made to the officer commanding the French troops, but without avail, until they had accompliſhed what appeared to have been the effect of an order from a ſuperior authority, for it is impoſſible for any perſon acquainted with the ſevere diſcipline of the French army, to believe that the ſoldiery would have dared to act, for ſo conſiderable a length of time, in direct contradiction to the commands of their officers. Had the Britiſh troops in any o the iſlands reſtored to France acted in this manner, their miniſter would have inſtructions to apply to our court for redreſs, and would perhaps produce conſequences not very agreeable.

We hear that Mr. Lincoln, governor of the iſland of St. Vincent's, has ſent home information that the Caribs upon the iſland are become very formidable, as well in point of number as in diſcipline: formerly theſe people conducted themſelves towards the Engliſh ſettlers with great humility, but at preſent they take a very different line of conduct, on a ſuppoſition, as it is apprehended, that they are equal to any force that can be oppoſed to them ſhould they act hoſtilely. Theſe people are well provided with arms and ammunition, and have among them two French ſoldiers, who have conformed to their habits, and are inſtructing them in a knowledge of arms they were heretofore ſtrangers to; it is believed upon the iſland that the French gave the Caribs two hundred firelocks before they evacuated; if this ſhould prove true, it will require the utmoſt addreſs upon the part of the governor and planters to keep them in good humour.

NEWHAVEN, *September* 1.

On Wedneſday the 4th ult. about four o'clock, P. M. a barn belonging to Dr. Bennet Perry, of this town, was ſtruck with lightning, which entering near the top thereof, ſet it on fire, then made its way to the ground, through the middle of a hay-mow, which it alſo kindled into a flame: but by the friendly and vigorous exertions of a number of neighbours, who were ſuddenly collected, the fire was with much difficulty extinguiſhed, and without conſiderable deſtruction or damage, the barn with its contents were ſaved.

And on Saturday the 14th, about the ſame time of day, the dwelling houſe of Mr. Thomas Sanford, of this town, was alſo ſtruck with lightning. It came down upon one of the gable ends, ſplit the principal rafter, then taking to a beam, rent it into ſhivers, demoliſhed part of the chimney, tore up the hearth in a lower room, and ſtruck down and ſtunned two children of the family, but as is hoped, without any permanent hurt to either of them.

And on Tueſday the 17th ult. the wife of Mr. Zadoc Sherman, of this town, was ſtruck down with lightning, and for ſome time lay for dead: but by letting of blood and other aids of a phyſician, ſhe ſoon revived; and though ſtill in great pain, is in a fair way of recovery. She was alone under an apple tree, about 20 rods from the houſe, and while ſtooping to gather ſome fruit, the lightning came down the tree, ſcorched the cap on her head, melted a pin which faſtened it, to about half its length from the point, ſinged her hair, and burnt her fleſh from the backſide of her neck downward. Three ſwine near the ſame tree, one of which was within about two yards of the place where Mrs. Sherman fell, were at the ſame time killed on the ſpot.

Inſtances of the terrible effects of this deſtructive meteor are ſo numerous, that it is greatly to be wiſhed that people could be once perſuaded to make uſe of ſuch methods of defence as might be effectual for ſecuring themſelves and their buildings againſt them. And doubtleſs the cheapeſt and ſafeſt method for this, is the uſe of the electrical rods, which I need not deſcribe. However chimerical this notion may ſeem to ſome, its beneficial and ſalutary effects, in a variety of inſtances, have been too plain to admit of diſpute. The nature of an electrical fluid is taught only by experiment; from theſe it manifeſtly appears to be a fluid ſui generis, diſtinguiſhed from all others by moſt ſurpriſing properties peculiar to itſelf, not limited in its operations by the common laws of motion or mechanical forces, and therefore ſubject to no ſuch controlling forces as are commonly made uſe of as a defence againſt the impetuoſity or violence of ſolid, material, or tangible ſubſtances. Attraction and repulſion, or ſomething ſimilar to what we call ſo in ponderous bodies, ſeem to be the leading and diſtinguiſhing properties of this powerful element, and that by which its whole force and energy is determined and directed; yet this attraction or repulſion is not regulated by the ſame laws as that of ſolid ſubſtances in general, but very diverſe therefrom. And therefore to contravene its force, we are not to have recourſe to the ſame methods which are to be made uſe of in the ordinary occaſions and occurrences in danger of life, but to ſuch as are peculiarly ſuited to the nature and ſtate of this element. We know that by ſome bodies it is moſt powerfully attracted, by others no leſs powerfully repulſed. It takes very forcibly to iron and ſteel; theſe ſerve as its conductors to turn its direction from other ſurrounding objects. Iron and ſteel rods therefore are made uſe of as natural means to divert the courſe of the electrical fluid, as well as to draw it gradually from the atmoſphere (which in thunder ſtorms is moſt commonly deeply fraught with it) that it may not fall in ſuch great quantities, and with ſuch amazing rapidity, as to prove fatal to every thing that comes in its way.

Againſt the uſe of thoſe electrical rods, ſome have had ſcruples of conſcience, as if it were a daring attempt againſt Omnipotence and bidding a kind of defiance to the powers above, and in that view, imagine that by ſuch a meaſure they ſhould do more to draw down, than to avert the vengeance from Heaven from themſelves or their dwellings: but to this it may readily be anſwered, that awful and terrible as thunder and lightning may be, they are no more than natural effects produced from natural cauſes; and no more immediately from God than the exploſion of gunpowder, the violence of winds, the falling of rain, hail, or ſnow, or any other natural effect whatever; but we argue very badly againſt defending ourſelves from diſaſters, that may happen from either of theſe, from the conſideration that they are all as immediately from God as thunder and lightning are.

But ſhould any ſtill continue under the influence of theſe ſcruples as to the uſe of the rods, for their own ſafety in thunder ſtorms they may be adviſed to take the following directions, viz Not to ſtand or ſit at the end of any table, cheſt, ſhelf, plank, or board; to ſtand or ſit near the poſt of a door or window in a thunder ſtorm is dangerous, and more ſo to ſit by the wall than in the middle of the room, and with the doors open than ſhut.

NEW-YORK, *September* 7.

An extract of a late letter from Paris ſays, "Mr. Micall, of this city, has lately completed a head that utters words, by means of artificial organs of ſpeech, with the true French accent. It has been the work of many years ſtudy."

The generals Lincoln, Knox, and Putnam, being appointed commiſſioners to ſettle the eaſtern boundary line between the American United States, and the lands belonging to Great-Britain, as agreed to by the late definitive treaty, left Boſton for that purpoſe on the 26th ult.

Sept. 10. His excellency governor Clinton left Albany ſome days ſince, on his way to the Indian treaty, which is to be held at Fort Schuyler. We are informed that a number of Indian chiefs have already arrived at ſaid place.

By accounts from Jamaica, we are informed of a tornado, which happened there the firſt of Auguſt, ſo direful in its effects that it terminated the exiſtence of numbers in the nautic ſphere and was alſo very fatal to the ſhipping in general; ſome foundered, many were daſhed on ſhore, and others went to pieces amongſt the rocks; while ſome, more fortunate, got to ſea, and but partially experienced its evils.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, *August* 31.

The following is, perhaps, as ſingular an inſtance of unrelenting tyranny as is to be met with in the hiſtories of baſe actions which individuals have left to be recorded for the mortification of mankind: A planter in North Carolina being ſeized with a dangerous diſeaſe, conceived himſelf neglected by the negro girl that attended him, ordered his ſon immediately to put her to death: the young gentleman being unwilling to puniſh with ſuch ſeverity a fault which was involuntary, remonſtrated upon the dictatorial mandate with ſo much feeling and humanity as to put the old brute out of all patience; he commanded his ſon to quit the room, and ſent for a lawyer to whom he gave orders for ſuch an alteration to be made in his will as left his ſon a beggar, he then called the girl to his bed-ſide, and, whilſt the attendants held her, animated with fury and revenge, he raiſed himſelf up in the bed, and cut of all her toes, after which, nature being exhauſted by the violence of the exertion, he expired.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 14.

A moſt horrid murder was laſt Tueſday committed on the body of Timothy M'Auliffe, at his houſe in Front ſtreet, oppoſite Black Horſe alley. In the afternoon of that day, his ſervant lad (about 17 years old) was obſerved to ſhut up the houſe, and after locking the door, went off, giving out that his maſter had gone to Jerſey, and that he was going ſome where elſe to work, until his maſter returned.—The three following days people in the neighbourhood were exceedingly incommoded by a moſt diſagreeable ſmell which ſeemed to come from Mr. M'Auliffe's houſe: on Saturday it was ſo offenſive that ſome perſons determined to enter the houſe, and accordingly got in at one of the windows, when they beheld a ſpectacle too ſhocking for deſcription.—The man had been murdered in his bed, ſuppoſed on Tueſday laſt, and remaining in the ſame ſituation ever ſince, was nearly devoured by vermin. By a mark on his ſkull it appeared that the horrid deed had been committed with a hammer, as one was laying near. The boy was ſeen on Saturday evening at the lower end of the town. A reward is offered for apprehending him, on ſuppoſition of his being the perpetrator, which appears highly probable, as no perſon beſides him and his maſter was ſeen in the houſe during the above mentioned time; and the deceaſed having a large ſum of money by him on the Monday before, ſeems to confirm this ſuſpicion.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, May 7.

"The proper way to deſtroy calumny and falſhood is to deſpiſe them, while they ſpring from a ſource known to be impure by all impartial men; but when the truth is ſo obſcured that there is room for the effects of impoſition, it is time to ſet matters in a clear light. It is for this reaſon that no notice is taken of many articles of calumny and falſhood, but it is impoſſible to remain ſilent after ſeeing the following paper, which circulates in Paris:

"The tumults excited at Rotterdam by the partizans of the prince, are well known, and the manner in which they have been puniſhed. Twenty or thirty perſons have been killed or wounded. But what never ought to have been the caſe in an age ſo enlightened, what recalls the horrors of the civil wars to our memory is, that the enemies of the ſtadtholder have carried their malignity ſo far as to endeavour to aſſaſſinate him. A man has been taken up, who was to perform this atrocious crime, for the reward of ten thouſand florins. The public papers ſay nothing of this, but it is nevertheleſs a fact.

"A few days ſince the coachman of an opulent inhabitant of this city exhibited an accuſation againſt his maſter's wife, purporting, that ſhe had endeavoured to prevail upon him to aſſaſſinate the prince ſtadtholder, by the offer of a bribe of ſix thouſand florins. The lady was examined before the magiſtrates of the city, when, though aſtoniſhed at the effrontery of her wicked accuſer, ſhe replied to all the interrogatories of the magiſtrates with a ſhare of candour and frankneſs that carried an immediate conviction of her innocence into the breaſts of her judges.—She voluntarily propoſed that ſhe might remain in cuſtody till ſhe be able to produce the moſt unequivocal teſtimony of her innocence, provided, however, that the accuſer might be detained in priſon, to prevent all intercourſe between him and thoſe who are ſuſpected to be accomplices with him in the conſpiracy, and likewiſe his flying from juſtice, upon finding his iniquitous deſign fruſtrated. After being confronted with the other domeſtics of the family, the coachman was committed to priſon, as was a cook, lately diſmiſſed the lady's ſervice, who had corroborated the evidence of the former in divers inſtances. The particulars of this extraordinary caſe being in poſſeſſion of the magiſtracy, their final deciſion will doubtleſs reſcue the character of the defendant from the odium of a

most atrocious and groundleſs charge, and inflict a puniſhment upon the conſpirators proportioned to the enormity of the crime."

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 23.

Saturday laſt arrived in this port, the brig Fame, captain Richmond, from Halifax, Nova-Scotia, in ballaſt.

The ſhip Nonſuch, captain Caulfield, from London, is arrived at Baltimore.

The ſhips Commerce, captain Truxtun, from London; Congreſs, captain Knox, from Londonderry; Three Brothers, Gillis, from Belfaſt; and Favourite John, Hughes, from Dublin; are arrived at Philadelphia. The three laſt mentioned veſſels had near one thouſand paſſengers on board.

The Nancy, Brice, from Virginia, is arrived at London; the Hannah, Smith, from New-York, off the Iſle of Wight; and the De Keyſer and Coopman, Thomas, from Philadelphia, in the Texel.

Extracts from late London papers.

MADRID, *June* 16.

The time approaches for carrying into execution the new expedition againſt Algiers. Our force deſtined to attack that place, conſiſts of 77 cannon and bomb-veſſels of different calibers, in four ſhips of the line, viz. the Reggio of 80 guns, the Sebaſtian of 74, the St. Ferdinand of 74, and the Septentrion of 68; alſo ſix frigates, ten xebecs carrying from 30 to 36 pieces of cannon. The ſquadron of Malta conſiſts of two ſhips of the line of 70 guns, and eight gun-boats: that of Naples, in the St. John and Jacob ſhips of the line, ſix frigates, two xebecs, and two brigantines. To this fleet will be joined five Portugueſe men of war. We learn that the Algerines wait for us with 60 cannon barks, and that all their batteries are provided with a great number of pieces of cannon.

LONDON, *July* 14.

According to letters from Paris, Monſ. de Suffrein, who lately commanded the French ſquadron in India, is going to Stockholm, to preſide at the head of the marine department, at the inſtance of his Swediſh majeſty, for the purpoſe of putting the maritime force of Sweden into a reſpectable ſituation. Several officers lately paid off, have alſo received his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's permiſſion to ſerve in the Swediſh navy, and are to ſet out immediately for that kingdom.

A correſpondent wiſhes to relieve from his fears the gentleman whoſe idea on the hat tax appeared in our paper of the 7th inſt. and is happy to inform him that the tax on hats, whether felt or unfelt, does not affect the ladies feelings; for Mr. Pitt has expreſſly declared he means to fall on their ribbons and gauzes, and to lay an additional burthen on all their commodities inwards, which he will have all properly entered and divided according to their breadths and depths.—His tax too on printed and ſtained linens, when vigorouſly levied under his own inſpection, will produce beyond conception; therefore, though Mr. Pitt means to ſtrike, yet he does not mean to cut off the root of population.

The ſmuggling bills will certainly occaſion the ruin of thouſands, as it is well known that there are many moſt reſpectable houſes which have ſubſiſted for years, on a regular ſmuggling trade, particularly in the coaſting towns.

A very common method of ſmuggling practiſed by the fair ſex, is by aſſuming the appearance of far advanced pregnancy, although the bantling proves generally to be ſilks and laces.—A lady well known in the circles of faſhion, practiſed this trick with great ſucceſs for many years, until being big with child five times in one year, the cuſtom houſe officers began to be ſtaggered by ſuch prolific powers, and kindly lent a hand to deliver her of her burthen.

July 15. It appears from a convention agreed upon between the emperor and the pope, that the latter has parted with more than half his privileges and powers to the emperor.

It is rather ſurpriſing, that thoſe of the public who are moſt injured by the new taxes, ſpeak on all occaſions with the higheſt reſpect for the miniſter. His popularity has certainly ſuffered very inconſiderably, as the people are convinced what hands they would fall into, ſhould he leave the helm.

M. Caſſini, the French mathematician, having preſented a memorial, by the French ambaſſador in London, praying that ſome perſon would undertake to carry triangles from Greenwich to Dover, to meet the French at Calais, in order to determine the exact diſtance between the obſervatories of Paris and Greenwich, his majeſty (who is ever ready to patroniſe uſeful ſchemes) immediately granted a thouſand pounds for carrying it on, and general Roy was, by his own conſent, fixed upon for the undertaking.

The following reſolutions were entered into, in conſequence of the anſwer of the lord lieutenant to the petition of the inhabitants of Dublin, preſented the 6th inſtant:

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the preſent imperfect repreſentation and long duration of parliaments, are unconſtitutional and intolerable grievances.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the voice of the commons of Ireland is no leſs neceſſary for every legiſlative purpoſe, than that of either the ſovereign or the lords; therefore the people claim it as their juſt, inherent, and inalienable privilege, to correct abuſes in the repreſentation, whenever ſuch abuſes have ſo increaſed, as to deprive them of their conſtitutional ſhare in their own government.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the people of Ireland have, and always had, a clear, inalienable, indefeaſable right, to a frequency of election, as well as to an adequate and equal repreſentation, founded upon ſtronger grounds than that of any act or acts of parliament; and that the attainment of thoſe conſtitutional, important objects, is the moſt effectual expedient for reſtoring and ſecuring the independence of parliament.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the preſent inadequate repreſentation, and the long duration, of parliaments, deſtroy that balance, which, by our conſtitution, ſhould ſubſiſt between the three eſtates of the legiſlature, render the members of the houſe of commons independent of the people, procure determined majorities in favour of every adminiſtration, and threaten either an abſolute monarchy, or that ſtill more odious government, a tyrannical ariſtocracy.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the majority of the houſe of commons is not choſen by the people, but returned by the mandates of peers of the realm, and others, either for indigent boroughs, where ſcarce any inhabitants reſide, or for conſiderable cities and towns, where the elective power is veſted in a few.

The friends of oppoſition are peculiarly happy in their choice of grounds for exciting popular clamour.—The entrance of an exciſe-man into a houſe is certainly againſt the grain, and the *vox populi* will be raiſed.

July 16. According to advices from Madrid, the day fixed for commencing the operations againſt Algiers is the 10th of Auguſt, being the day on which his catholic majeſty aſcended the Spaniſh throne.

An extraordinary manifeſto was publiſhed in the Carnatic, in the month of March laſt, by Meer Mohud Cawn, purporting "that all the territorial poſſeſſions in Aſia were held by Europeans, by virtue of grants from the great mogul, and dependent upon his crown, on condition of obeying orders from his court, and paying him annual tribute; that the French and Dutch had faithfully obſerved this original compact, while the Engliſh had diſregarded every part of it, and, in defiance of law and juſtice, eſtabliſhed an empire of their own." After a long recapitulation of grievances, the placart calls upon the nabobs "for their aſſiſtance, to chaſtiſe the Engliſh, and bring that turbulent nation to reaſon."

Meer mohud Cawn was the favourite general of Hyder Ally, and has the chief command of Tippo Saib's troops in the Carnatic.

By letters from Amſterdam, dated July 4, we are aſſured, advices had been received from Batavia, that a great ſcarcity of grain had prevailed in the upper provinces in the neighbourhood of Goa; that the Engliſh garriſons at Carwar and Onore had ſuffered exceedingly, though every encouragement had been given to ſhips going to Pegu, Siam, and other eaſtern ports, for the relief of that calamity.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 7.

"The anſwer to the memorial, which contained the emperor's claims upon this republic, has been conveyed to the ſtates general, but the contents are not yet publicly known. The following, however, is part of the deductions by which his majeſty's claims are anſwered: "It is obſerved, that the engagements which were entered into with Charles II. of Spain, were of no farther concern either to the emperor or the ſtate; the emperor having no hereditary claims on the Netherlands from the king of Spain, unleſs by any contentions which might follow the death of Charles III. That, as to the republic, the reſpective claims had been ſettled by the treaties of Niſmes, Ryſwick, Utrecht, and Aix-la-Chapelle, by which all the poſſeſſions claimed by the emperor, were ceded to the republic, and guarantied by France, and other powers of the firſt rank. The counter claims are not conſiderable, the drift of the anſwer being to invalidate the claims of the emperor. The language is reſpectful and moſt polite towards his majeſty. A reply is expected from the court of Bruſſels, as it is ſaid they have diſcovered in the treaty of Ryſwick, an article favourable to their claims. However this may be, it is plain, that the emperor does not overlook the intereſt which France takes in the affairs of the republic. Although it were deſirable to be able to contradict the report, that the emperor aſſerts a right in the principality of Liege, it appears by letters from Brabant, that it is true. The country of Loos is among the eſtates which he lays claim to."

However our nobility may laviſh their ſplendid fortunes, it is a fact, that very little of their money circulates among uſeful trades.—The gaming-table and the turf divide the profits, while, in their houſes, there is a ſhabby ſyſtem of œconomy which inferior claſſes are incapable of practiſing, and which has baniſhed true Engliſh hoſpitality and generoſity.

A few days ago, at Ridlington, in Rutlandſhire, Dr. Donly opened the body of a man, whoſe liver weighed 13lb. It had formed many diſeaſed adheſions to the different abdominal viſcera, and its colour was totally changed, putting on the appearance of the pancreas.

By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM PACA, Eſquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been well informed, that Thomas Groves, late of St. Michael's, Talbot county, and two boys, John Brown and Thomas Brown, of the ſaid county, were, on or about the 16th of Auguſt laſt, murdered, in a ſchooner on their way from Wye river to Baltimore-town: AND WHEREAS I have very good reaſon to believe the above murder was committed by a perſon who called himſelf James Brown, a native of France, but ſpeaks good Engliſh, has very little of the manners or addreſs of a Frenchman, thick built, about five feet five inches high, fair complexion, and thick buſhy hair; which ſaid perſon went to the houſe of Groves on the 8th of Auguſt, where he remained until the 16th, when he took his paſſage on board the ſaid ſchooner, and ſailed for Baltimore; and which ſaid perſon, there is reaſon to believe, after having committed the murder, robbed Groves of the following articles—Thirty pounds ſpecie—a new ſuperfine blue broad cloth coat, ſilver buttons cypher T. G.—Marſeilles breeches and white jacket—a large ſilver watch, R. Stone, London, with a china face and ſilver cock—ſilver ſhoe buckles marked T. G.—gold ſleeve buttons marked T. G.——For bringing to juſtice therefore the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publiſh this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of fifty pounds ſpecie for apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid James Brown, or any perſon or perſons who in any wiſe aſſiſted in the commiſſion of the ſaid crime, to be paid on conviction.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, this ſeventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
THO. JOHNSON, jun. ſecr.

3

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM PACA, Eſquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS there is reaſon to apprehend, that articles of quarter-maſters and military ſtores, cloathing, &c. the property of the United States, have accidentally fallen into the hands of private citizens, or remain in the poſſeſſion of perſons formerly, but not at preſent, in office, of which the heads of the ſeveral ſtaff departments have no account:

I DO hereby, in purſuance of a late recommendation of Congreſs, call on ſuch citizens of this ſtate, who may have any ſuch ſpecies of property in their hands, to make returns thereof to the executive of this ſtate, And I do hereby requeſt all citizens, who have any information of ſuch property, to communicate the ſame, and to ſpecify the names and places of reſidence of the perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion it is.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this ſeventeenth day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and ninth year of our Independence.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
THO. JOHNSON, jun. ſecr.

5

BY PERMISSION.

THEATRE.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

THE Public are reſpectfully informed, that Mr. HALLAM will, on Thurſday the 30th inſtant,

EXHIBIT IX

A COURSE of LECTURES,

Serious, Comic, and Satiric,

As will be expreſſed in the Bills for the Day.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Sept. 21, 1784.

A NUMBER of the purchaſers of confiſcated Britiſh property having neglected, and, in ſome inſtances, refuſed, to give bonds for property purchaſed of the commiſſioners, they hereby give notice, That, for the convenience of the purchaſers, moſt of whom live in Baltimore county, they will attend at M'Candleſs's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on the 7th, 8th, and 9th days of October next, for the purpoſe of finiſhing this neceſſary buſineſs. It is hoped that every purchaſer will attend, and paſs his bond, or otherwiſe comply with the terms of ſale, or ſuits will be immediately commenced againſt every perſon who neglects the opportunity.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, } commiſſioners.
GABRIEL DUVALL. }

1

Anne-Arundel county, September 27, 1784.

AN election will be holden in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 4th day of October next, for four delegates to repreſent ſaid county in the enſuing general aſſembly.

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. ſheriff.

To be SOLD at VENDUE, by the ſubſcriber, on Monday the 1ſt of November next, on the premiſes,

THAT beautiful plantation in Charles county, known by the name of Middleton, formerly the property of Doctor Guſtavus Richard Brown. It runs along a branch of Nanjemoy creek for about two miles, verged in moſt parts with a valuable and improvable marſh, and contains 1288 acres. The buildings are, a large dwelling houſe, with brick chimnies, four rooms below, with fire-places, and a large paſſage, and four rooms above, one of which has a fire-place; the houſe is in good repair, a part of the plaiſter excepted; a framed kitchen with brick chimney, good milk, meat and corn houſes; a ſtable, two new tobacco houſes, a new barn, and two quarters; an orchard of excellent fruit, and ſome trees of the beſt heart, May-duke, and carnation cherries. The ſoil produces well, wheat, tobacco, Indian corn, &c. A time for payment will be given, and made known on the day of ſale; bond with approved ſecurity will be required, and poſſeſſion given at Chriſtmas.

ROBERT FERGUSON.

4w

September 9, 1784.

APPLICATION will be made to the next general aſſembly, on behalf of the heirs of the late Sir Robert Eden, for reſtitution of property, or compenſation for the ſame.

September 10, 1784.

THE warehouſes at Cedar-point, in Charles county, having been deſtroyed by the Britiſh privateers during the war, I intend to petition the next general aſſembly for a law, authoriſing me to rebuild warehouſes at the place where the old ones ſtood.

JOHN C. JONES.

Annapolis, September 21, 1784.

STOLEN,

A SILVER table ſpoon and a ſauce ladle; a nag's head is engraved on each of their handles, and they are ſtamped with the London hall-mark, and the letters T N. Silverſmiths or others to whom they may be offered for ſale are requeſted to ſtop them and the party, and on giving notice to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may recover them, ſhall receive a reward of eight dollars, paid by

THOMAS RUTLAND.

THERE is at the plantation of William T. Greenfield, living within five miles of Nottingham, a ſmall black horſe, about 13 and a half hands high, with a ſtar on his forehead, ſhod before, paces, trots, and gallops, appears to be branded on the near buttock thus X, about 9 or 10 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 10 3/6

September 21, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Francis Rawlings, junior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to ſettle their accounts without delay, either by paying the money due or paſſing their obligations for payment; and thoſe who have juſt claims againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to make them known, legally authenticated, to

HENRY BALDWIN,
SARAH BALDWIN,
admx. of F. R. decd.

10 3/6

July 12, 1784.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thurſday the 14th of October next, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old ſeven ſtone twelve pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, and aged nine ſtone.

The judges having concluded to ſtart preciſely at eleven o'clock, the gentlemen who run horſes are requeſted to have them ready at the poſt by that hour, as no horſe will on any account be waited for after that time.

The club will meet, agreeable to a reſolution of the laſt meeting, at Mr. Mann's tavern, on the Wedneſday preceding the race, at one o'clock, and the annual ſubſcription of three guineas is to be paid to the ſecretary by the firſt day of October.

Two other PURSES will be run for over the ſame courſe, on the days following; the firſt will be four mile heats, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, the winning horſe of the jockey club purſe excepted; the other will be two mile heats, for three and four years old only. The ſums to be run for and other particulars will be given in time.

Perſons who want to erect booths muſt apply to the clerk of the courſe, at Mr. Mann's; the price for the ground will be two dollars, and one for the liberty of cutting bruſh, and all perſons are forewarned from cutting any without leave. Subſcribers of half a guinea or upwards may build booths gratis.

9 WILLIAM NEVIN.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD at the Poſt-office,

FISHING SEANS, and elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd caſes. 2

Prince-George's county, September 16, 1784.

FOR SALE,

TWO plantations adjoining each other, viz. No. 1. Part of Evans's Range, containing 300 acres of good fertile land, within 10 miles of Queen-Anne, 11 to Bladenſburg, 22 to Annapolis, and within a few miles of ſeveral good griſt and ſaw mills; there are about 30 acres of fine meadow ground, 120 of good wood-land, with plenty of timber, and well watered; the improvements are, a ſtone dwelling houſe 32 feet by 18, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen 18 feet ſquare with a brick chimney, a negro quarter 24 feet by 16 with a ſtone chimney, a paled garden, 3 tobacco houſes, one ſhedded, and makes good ſtables; all theſe buildings are in good repair; there is another dwelling houſe detached from the former, 24 feet ſquare, with a brick chimney, 3 rooms on a floor, a paled garden and ſeveral out houſes; few plantations exceed this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; in a bearing year ten thouſand gallons of the beſt cider may be made; there are 150 cherry trees, and the fruit trees of all ſorts are young and thriving. No. 2. Part of Higgins's Lot, containing 130 acres of good planting and farming land, well watered, wooded and timbered, with about 9 acres of meadow ground and 40 acres cleared; on it are, a ſmall dwelling houſe, and a large apple orchard of excellent fruit. If theſe plantations are not ſold at private ſale before Monday the 18th of October next, they will on that day be ſold at public vendue on the premiſes; they will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; for terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. 2 RICHARD HIGGINS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber propoſes to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to make ſale of ſo much of the late Aſael Gettings's landed eſtate, as will enable the ſubſcriber to diſcharge a mortgage and other legal claims againſt the ſaid eſtate. 5 RICHARD GRAVES, admr.

I PURPOSE to apply to the next general aſſembly, for ſuch reſtoration of, or compenſation for, my confiſcated property, as they in juſtice ſhall think proper. 3 HENRY HARFORD.

September 8, 1784.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on Saturday the 30th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day (and if not ſold before at private ſale)

THE ſubſcriber's plantation in Anne-Arundel county, containing 449 acres of land, the ſoil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are more than 20 acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing ſtreams, has wood-land ſufficient with care to ſupport it, having now more than 100 acres ſtanding in wood; it is convenient to ſix different griſt mills, not four miles to South river, where the water is navigable, and a plenty of fiſh, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, ſix to Queen-Anne, and twenty ſeven to Baltimore-town; it is prettily improved, and the ſituation is both healthy and pleaſant. Poſſeſſion will be given on or before the firſt day of January next; the title is indiſputable; terms of ſale will be made known by the ſubſcriber on the day of ſale.

2 THOMAS HENRY HALL.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE aſſiſtant commiſſioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers neceſſary to enable him to effect the buſineſs, finds the muſter-rolls for the year 1781 miſſing. His not having the pleaſure of their perſonal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of reſidence, compels him to this method of ſoliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muſter rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in poſſeſſion (or have any knowledge where they are or were depoſited) that they would be kind enough to tranſmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earlieſt opportunity, or be pleaſed to communicate ſuch information on the ſubject as may appear neceſſary.

tf 2 J. WHITE, aſſiſt. com.

PISCATAWAY RACES.

WILL be run for, on Thurſday the 7th day of October next, over the uſual courſe, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding; heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on the day following, a PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS; heats two miles; free for colts only; four years old to carry one hundred and five pounds, and three years old to carry a feather.

Subſcribers to pay one ſhilling in the pound entrance each day, and non-ſubſcribers double.

The horſes muſt be entered with Mr. John Dyer the day preceding the race, and entrance paid, or pay double at the poſt; three horſes to ſtart each day or no race, and to ſtart preciſely at 2 o'clock. Any horſe winning two clear heats either day will be entitled to the purſe. Judges will be appointed to determine all diſputes that may ariſe. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly, for a law to confirm my title to a tract or parcel of land called Hazard enlarged, lying in Harford county, and conveyed to me by Jacob Rogers and Mary his wife, which ſaid conveyance is defective, for want of an acknowledgment by the ſaid Mary, agreeable to the act of aſſembly. 2 AMOS GARRETT.

Auguſt 17, 1784.

THIS is to give notice, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general aſſembly, to paſs an act to re-eſtabliſh a warehouſe at Cedar-point, and alſo to eſtabliſh a warehouſe on the land of John Lancaſter. 2

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living three miles from Bladenſburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young luſty fellow; had on when he went away, a ſtriped country cloth jacket, an old cotton ſhirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trouſers; it is likely he may call himſelf Butler if he goes to any ſtrange place, as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut ſhort, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the faſhion. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow and brings him home to me, ſhall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the ſubſcriber. If not convenient to bring him home, ſecure him in ſome gaol as I may get him. 2 GARRARD BOARMAN.

St. Mary's county, Auguſt 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, negro Harry, who ſays he is the property of one Mackleſiſh, in Frederick county, Maryland. He is a ſtout well made fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; it is needleſs to deſcribe his cloaths, as he has very few, and they are but ſorry. The ſaid negro was committed to my cuſtody once before, I think ſome time laſt year.

8w 5 SAMUEL ABELL, ſheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Reſurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; alſo part of a tract of land, called the Reſurvey on Limeſtone Rock, containing 38½ acres. Theſe two tracts lye within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling houſe, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the ſoil is good.

To be ſold alſo, the certificate of a ſurvey of 610 acres of land, lying weſtward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The perſon who made the ſurvey will give the neceſſary information reſpecting the quality of the ſoil and the title.

For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

3 A. C. HANSON.

September 3, 1784.

WE intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland to paſs an act to confirm an addition we have lately laid down to George-town, being part of the four following tracts of land, to wit: The Reſurvey on Salop, Conjurers Diſappointment, Frog Land, and Diſcovery.

ROBERT PETER,
3 CHARLES BEATTY,
JOHN THRELKELD,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

The Upper-Marlborough Races,

WILL be run for, on Wedneſday the 20th day of October, over a good courſe, free for any horſe, a PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on Thurſday the day following, a PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS, free for any horſe except the winning horſe the preceding day, heats three miles, weights as above.

Subſcribers to pay for the firſt day's purſe one guinea entrance, and half a guinea for the ſecond; non-ſubſcribers double.

The horſes muſt be entered the day preceding the race with Mr. John Halkerſton, and ſtart preciſely at 2 o'clock. Judges will be appointed to determine diſputes. 4

Annapolis, September 2, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin againſt Henry Bennett Darnall, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on the premiſes, for ready money only, on Wedneſday the 20th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promiſe, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north ſide of the ſouth branch of the ſaid river, containing one thouſand acres more or leſs, and alſo ſundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a ſecurity for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now ſold to diſcharge the debt The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the beſt quality, and is ſituated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular deſcription of it would be needleſs, as it is not probable any one will purchaſe, without having firſt viewed the premiſes, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The ſale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpoſe, and purchaſers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

6w 4 NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the ſecond Tueſday in November next,

THE houſes and lot (ſituated in Hunting-town, Calvert county) belonging to the ſubſcriber, conſiſting of a dwelling houſe 28 feet by 20, 2 rooms below and 2 above, with a kitchen adjoining 16 feet by 12, and a ſtore houſe of the ſame dimenſions as the dwelling houſe, with 2 rooms above and a counting room below; theſe houſes are new, and calculated for the merchant or tavern keeper. He will offer for ſale the ſame day about 8 acres of meadow, lying on Hunting-creek, adjoining the ſaid town; this meadow is fit for the ſcythe, half of which has produced 20 ton of hay in one ſummer; alſo 40 acres of land, about half a mile from ſaid town, the ſoil of which is adapted for the farmer or planter; there are on this land 3 acres of meadow completely reclaimed. On the ſame day will be offered for ſale ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children; alſo ſeveral horſes, mares and colts, cattle, hogs and ſheep. Six months credit will be given, on bond with good ſecurity, if required.

ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The ſubſcriber intending to move to Baltimore-town, requeſts all perſons indebted to him, on bond or open account, of more than ſix months ſtanding, to make immediate payment. 4 A. O.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been uſed to houſhold and kitchen work from a child, and has had the ſmall-pox. Enquire of the printers. 9

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

August 3, 1784.

RAN away from Elk Forge, Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 2d inst. August, 1784, negro GEORGE, about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender bodied, thin visaged, not very black, plausible and complaisant; can speak pretty good English, a little French, and a few words of High Dutch; has been in the West-Indies and in Canada; and as he was formerly a waiting-man to a gentleman, has thereby had an opportunity of getting acquainted with different parts of America. His chief employ, latterly, has been in the kitchen and at cooking, at which he is very complete: is also a good barber. He has a variety of cloaths with him, and probably may procure a pass. 'Tis thought he will endeavour to get off by water; therefore all concerned in that way are desired to take notice Whoever will secure said fellow in any gaol, and give notice to the subscriber, so that he may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS MAY.

6

Auditor's office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

C RICHMOND.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

21 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

A PETITION will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at Ladlow's ferry, on Patowmack river, in Charles county, and for the appointment of an inspector

7

A PETITION will be presented to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco in the city of Annapolis, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

8 X

Annapolis, August 23, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 25th of September, at the house where the subscriber now lives,

A VARIETY of household furniture, consisting of beds, bedsteads, tables, and chairs; a second hand spinnet in good order; a very good hand-mill; a small collection of valuable books; and sundry other articles. At same time will be sold (if not sold before by private sale) a neat riding chair and harness, and a very elegant new mahogany framed billiard-table, with three sets of new balls, tacks and cues complete. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

4 X ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

N. B. I want a healthy boy, about 14 or 15 years of age, of a good character, as an apprentice to the cabinet-making business. A C.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the members of the Presbyterian church, near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, intend to petition the next general assembly, for leave to demand, receive, and hold, a legacy bequeathed to said society by John Brady, late a member of said society, deceased.

7

King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

HAVING removed to the city of Annapolis, has opened tavern at the house formerly kept by her, fronting on Church and South-East streets; and having supplied herself with every thing necessary and convenient, she solicits the favours of her old customers and the public in general, assuring them that her best endeavours will be used to give satisfaction.

5

August 15, 1784.

On Tuesday the 5th of October next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, will be SOLD to the highest bidder,

THE subscriber's late dwelling plantation in Charles county, about six miles below Piscataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco. It contains about 580 acres, is well stocked with wood and timber, and the soil is of the first quality. The improvements are, a good dwelling-house, all the necessary out-houses, and an excellent apple orchard. The water is fine, and the situation uncommonly healthy Credit for 3 years will be given, upon paying one third annually.

4 S. HANSON, of Samuel.

August 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber proposes to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondson, to the subscriber's late father, for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county.

7 EDWARD LLOYD.

George-town, Montgomery county, July 5, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm his title to lot No. 61, in George-town, Patowmack river.

8 X CHARLES BEATTY.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

THE subscribers having made many applications to their debtors without the least effect, think proper to give this last notice, that they are determined to commence actions, without respect to persons, to November court, against all those who do not at least settle their balances by giving bond or note before that period.

Mr Samuel Tyler, at Queen-Anne, and Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, are fully authorised to settle accounts at those places, and we shall constantly attend at Annapolis ourselves.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

August 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the sithe, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Burmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis.

5 JONATHAN SALLMAN, jun.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order.

At the same time the land is sold, there will be for sale (either with or without the land) some valuable negroes, stock of different kinds, with plantation utensils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to

5 JAMES WILLIAMS.

A PETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, for making a good road, as strait as may be, from Frederick-town in Frederick county, through Crampton's Gap in the Blue Ridge, and by the mouth of Antietam creek, to Swearingen's ferry, in Washington county; that being the best and shortest way from the said town, to the inland navigation of Patowmack, towards the western waters, and from the back parts of Virginia to Balt[illegible]

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Annapolis, August 20, 1784.

WHEREAS sundry persons have encroached on the streets, and others have taken possession and obtained patents for land laid out for a ship-yard and public landing, and are now selling and disposing of part of said land: And whereas the persons about to purchase the same may be unacquainted with the situation and claim of the public to the said land: Notice is hereby given, that the corporation, on behalf of the public, claim the said ship-yard and public landing, and that they are determined to prosecute their right: They therefore give this public notice, that any person or persons purchasing the same may not plead ignorance.

Signed by order,

5 ALLEN QUYNN, jun. clk.

St. Mary's county, August 23, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain William Aisquith, as attorney in fact for a certain William Hicks, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, did, in the year 1774, with other things, advertise the following tracts of land to be sold, to wit: St. Mary's Freehold, 7 acres; Governor's Field, 200; Squire's Purchase, 37; Part of St. Peter's, 100; the old Chapel Land, 27¾; and a piece of lease land of 378 acres: And whereas the said William Aisquith did afterwards sell the said lands (part by other names and quantity very deficient when run) to the subscriber, and have received a great part of the purchase money, but cannot give sufficient deeds and assurances for the same: And whereas the said lands were conveyed by the said William Hicks to a certain Vernon Hebb and James Aderton, in trust, for the purposes mentioned in said deed, which is recorded among the records of St Mary's county, but the said deed being executed in England, no power was given to any person here to acknowledge the same: And whereas the said James Aderton is since dead, and the aforesaid Vernon Hebb has conveyed the said lands to the subscriber, but the said deed, for want of the proper acknowledgment, being defective—This is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass, to give the same effect to the deed made by William Hicks to James Aderton and Vernon Hebb, as if the same had been acknowledged agreeable to law.

5 JOHN MACKALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend making application to the next general assembly, to make valid a bargain for the sale of a piece of land, sold by John Hammond and Martha his wife, to my late husband Rezin Hammond, for which a bond was obtained and the money paid, but no deed has hitherto been given, and Martha being dead, the right of conveyance lies in her son, who is a minor.

5 REBECCA HAMMOND.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to

tf 4 JOHN PLUMMER.

STEPHEN CLARK,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

Next door to Mr. Joseph Clark, Annapolis,

HAS imported, a great assortment of the undermentioned goods, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at a very low advance, viz. A large collection of books, of the most esteemed authors, in history, biograaphy, voyges, travels, and novels, with folio, quarto, and octavo bibles, common prayer books, testaments, spelling books, and primers. Best superfine writing demy; ditto thick and thin folio post; best ditto foolscap; best ditto pot; cartridge and blue demy; brown and other packing paper. Merchants demy and foolscap account books; receipt and memorandum books; ladies etwee cases; gentlemens red and black pocket books; silver and metal watches, chains and seals; paste and plated shoe buckles; plated and steel spurs; razors, knives and forks, pen-knives and scissars; plated and metal candlesticks; leather and paper snuff boxes; German flutes and violins; fowling pieces and pistols. A great variety of fine prints, maps and charts; fine Dutch sealing-wax; wafers, pens and quills.

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